High Mountain Dams in Upalco Unit,
Superior Lake Dam
Ashley National Forest
12.4 miles northwest of Swift Creek Campground
Mountain Home Vicinity
Duchesne County
Utah

HAER No. UT-42-L

HAER UTAH, 7-MOHO.V, I-L-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORIC AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record
Rocky Mountain Regional Office
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80537

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

HAER UTAH, 7-MOHO.V, 1-L-

High Mountain Dams in Upalco Unit, Superior Lake Dam

HAER No. UT-42-L

Location:

12.4 miles northwest of Swift Creek Campground, Ashley National Forest

Mountain Home vicinity, Duchesne County, Utah

UTM: 12.544540.4508540

Ouad: Garfield Basin

Date of Construction:

1930

Builder/Designer:

Farmers Irrigation Company

Present Owner:

Moon Lake Water Users Association, Roosevelt, Utah 84066

Original Use:

Dam

Present Use:

Dam

Significance:

Superior Lake is one of several natural high mountain lakes in the Swift Creek and Yellowstone River drainages dammed by the Farmers Irrigation Company in the 1920s and 1930s to store water for irrigation. The dam is a representative example of small-scale earth-fill construction in the Upalco

Unit of the Central Utah Project.

Inventoried by:

Clayton Fraser and James Jurale

Fraserdesign

Loveland, Colorado

October 21, 1985

High Mountain Dams in Upalco Unit, Superior Lake Dam HAER No. UT-42-L (Page 2)

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

On February 2, 1927, special use permits were issued by the National Forest Service to the Farmers Irrigation Company for the purpose of water storage on Superior and Five Point lakes, two high mountain lakes in the Yellowstone River drainage. Located at an elevation of 11,160 feet, Superior was the highest of the two. It was composed of two shallow bodies of water in its naturaL state, with an outlet stream flowing east. the dam that the irrigation company built in 1930 along the southern edge effectively doubled the lake's surface area and diverted its outlet flow south into the Five Point Lake. The dam is a small-scale earth-fill structure with sloped faces covered by stone riprap. In 1977, the Moon Lake Water Users Association rehabilitated the original cribbed log support structure for riprap. In 1977, the Moon Lake Water Users Association rehabilitated the original cribbed log support structure for the outlet gate. The dam and gate remain. It is proposed to breach the dam by excavating a spillway through it, remove the timber crib, and lock the outlet pipe to lower the water to within five feet of its natural scale.

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Dam length:

235 feet

Dam height:

17 feet 5 feet

Dam width: Construct:

Earth fill dam with stone riprap facing

Lake size:

42.4 acres; 359 acre-foot maximum capacity; 16 vertical foot maximum drawdown

Outlet:

Gated steel pipe

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

"Preliminary Engineering Report: Stabilization of High Mountain Lakes, Upalco Unit, National Forest Service Report, 1970, page 40.

William F. Gettleman, "Report on the Lakes and Reservoir of the Headwaters of the Uintah, Whiterocks and Lakefork Rivers, Uintah Project, Utah: Feb. 1932," page 19.

Superior Lake Reservoir File, Roosevelt District Ranger Office, Ashley National Forest, Roosevelt, Utah

Field inspection by Robert Righter, July 28, 1985.

For additional information, see Irrigation Canals in the Uinta Basin, HAER No. UT-30.

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